THE RACE - COURSE.

Opening Day at Brighton Beach Clear and Cool.

DOGGETT RIDES WELL

He Lands Wolcott a Winner-Dend Heat Between California and Harry Reed-Other Events.

BRIGHTON - BEACH RACE - TRACK. July 9.-This was the opening day here, and over six thousand persons took adage of the clear, cool day to partiate in the sport. There were seventye book-makers at work, and they had they could do. Though there was conerable scratching to-day, which greatly e left to make the racing interesting.

principal feature of the day was superb riding of Doggett, who landed olcott a winner in the first race, ernberg in the second, ran a dead with California against Harry in the third, and captured in the fourth race Dr. Hasbrouck. The dead-heaters 33.0 each and a gruelling that will ke them some time to forget, as Dog-

First race-purse \$500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowance, six furongs-Wolcott (112, Doggett, 4 to 5) won two lengths, Drum Major second, ogh and Ready third. Time, 1:16. econd race purse \$100, for 3-year-olds, aning penalties, one mile-Wernberg, Doggett, 5 to 1) won by three lengths, mitage second, Florence third, Time,

st money divided. Urania third, Time,

oth race-purse \$1,000, for 3-year-olds upward-winning penalties, one and sixteenth miles-Dr. Hasbrouck Gib, t, 11 to 5) won by a length, Co-second, Roller third, Time, 1-48, race-purse \$80, for 3-year-olds ath race purse 1500, over five hurdles, ing, one and one-fourth miles Wood-i (13), Merkley, 4 to 1) won, St. John sid, St. Luke third, Time, 2,21 2-4.

WASHINGTON PARK. CHICAGO, July 9.—Seven big races were sided to-day at Washington Park over fast track. The event of the day was handlenp at one mile, which Hawkins Johnson's high-class horse, Rudolph,

THE M'RAE ACT.

Act of the Legislature (Acts 1833-94, A Chamberlain Charged With Sending page 720, making husband and wife competent witnesses for and against each civil cases, known as the McRae been declared by the learned Judge of the Circuit Court of Richmond

Few questions of evidence are of more iterest to the legal profession or affect nore litigants than this one; and so, alh not of counsel in the case in the ruling above mentioned was I send you the reasons which have and you the reasons which have months past the highest society in Berne to the conclusion cited at the

ad of this article.

The constitutional provision, Article v.,

tion 15, is as follows: No law shall
brace more than one object, which

all be expressed in its title; nor shall

y law be revived or amended with re
once to its title, but the act revived
the section amended shall be re-enact
and published at length."

is only with the latter clause of the only with the latter clause of the

which embraces only "civil precludes the validity of the Mr. McRae's let-June, shows the history of the

is then: 1. Whether the in conflict with the constitutional ited 2. Does the want of the clause vitiate 117 3. Does the f part render the whole act void? examination of the act, and of the law in the sense used by the

is Grat., page 300, Judge Joynes, to resist the impression that the provision of the more sensational development on (which is the same as section drama may be forthcoming. de IV. of the Alexandria Constimys: 'A subsequent statute may usistent with part of a former and so operate as a repeal of t by implication; or it may not heonsistent with any part of law so as to repeal it, but erate to modify the construcat such cases are not affected by

ovision of the Constitution."
It he said in the light of this dethat the act under discussion is
an amendment of the former law reference to its title" as makes it oxious to the constitutional provision? reason of the provision is apparent e muschief designed to be remedied the enactment of amendatory es in terms so blind that legislators eives were deceived in regard to flect, and the public, from the diffi-in making the necessary examina-al comparison, falled to be apprised changes made in the laws. An for another in an act or sec-was only referred to but not w s well calculated to mislead in that form for Endless confusion into the law, and

tution wisely prohibited such one of the greatest authori-ties very question. For Judge his work on constitutional at page 182, after noting the he Virginia Constitution and citing the authority vs. 'It should be observed tutes which amend others by imare not within this provision; oot essential that they even refer amend. But repeals by impli-are not favored; and the repug-between two statutes should be

that to warrant a court in holding the latter in time repeals the other, it does not in terms purport to do ere is no question as to the re-

ancy of the McRae act and the law stood before. REPEAL BY IMPLICATION.

REPEAL BY IMPLICATION.

2. It has long been the rule in Virginia that though repeats by implication are lever favored by courts. * * * * if two laws are absolutely in opposition to bach other, then, since the latter will prevail, the former must of necessity be considered as being aftered. See Warder ex. Arell, 2 Wash., page 29. Nor has this rule been changed in the hundred years of our jurisprudence, for in the base of Holladay vs. The Auditor, 77 Va., page 42, Judge Lewis cites with approval Judge Moneure's opinion upon this subject rendered in the case of Fox vs. The Commonwealth, 16 Grat., page 8.

rein he save in comparing two acts:

"The latter act contains no repealing clause or words, and, therefore, it repeals nothing expressly. If it repeals any other law, or part of a law, it only does so by implication. Statutes may be repealed by implication as well as expressly. Every statute is by implication a repeal of all prior statutes as far as it is contrary and repugnant thereto, and that without any repealing clause."

Having stated that the law does not favor repeals by implication unless the repugnance he quite plain, and then only to the extent of such repugnance, the same Judge says: "Besides these rules, which I have taken from Dwarris, there are some others in Sedgwick which seem to me to be pertinent to this case. After stating it to be well settled that a subsequent statute which is clearly repugnant to a prior one necessarily repeals the former, although it does not do so in terms, the author says: 'And even if the subsequent statute be not repugnant.

in terms, the author says: 'And even if
the subsequent statute be not repugnant
in all of its provisions to a prior one, yet
if the latter statute was clearly intended
to prescribe the only rule that should
govern in the case provided for, it repeals
the original act. And in case of a statute
revising the Common Law the implication
is equally strong.'"

In Bartlett vs. King, 12 Mass., is?, the
Court says: "A subsequent statute revising the whole subject matter of a
former one, and evidently latended as a
substitute for it, although it contains no
express words to that effect, must on
the principles of law, as well as in reason and common-sense, operate to repeal
the former."

In 23 Am. and Eng. Enely.: "Statutes,"

page 484, the rule is stared: "A later statute, the evident intent of which is to statute, the evident intent of which is to furnish the exclusive rule governing a certain case, repeals by implication an earlier law on the same subject."

The failure of a part of the act does not render the rest void!

In Crawford vs. Haistand, etc., 29 Grat.

page 227. Judge Staples, in commenting upon this provision of the Constitution, says: "The rule is certainly well estab-lished that where the act is broader than the title the Court will give effect to so much of the act as is covered by the

And the principle is stated by Judge Cooley (Con. Lim'ns, page 177); "If the act is broader than the title, it may happen that one part of it can stand, because indicated by the title, while as to the object not indicated by the title, it must fail, * * * * * * If, by striking from the net all that relates to the object. from the act all that relates to the object not indicated by the title, that which is eft is complete in itself, sonsible, capable of being executed, and wholly independent of that which is rejected; it must be sustained as constitutional.' ROSEWELL PACE,

ADMIRAL SKERRETT RETIRES.

His Doing So Relieves the Stagnation in Naval Promotion.

WASHINGTON, July 9.-The flag-ship Baltimore arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, today, and in reporting her arrival to the Navy Department, Rear-Admiral Skerrett sent an accompanying dispatch, asking to be placed on the retired list. This re-quest is in accordance with a law re-cently formulated by Secretary Herbert motion. Orders placing Admiral Skerrett on the retired list, and ordering him to return home were issued to-day. The retirement of Skerrett will be fol-

Also second. Signification of Commodore Science (GC, A. Clayton, 12 to 1) won, Signification of Commodore Joseph Fyffe, who would ordinarily retire on account of age July 22d. An order directing him to appear for examination before the Naval Retiring Board was issued to-day. If Admiral Skerrett had not retired Time, 12d.

Fourth race—one mile—Rudelph (II., Irving, 4 to 1) won, Strathmeath second, Ing. Etis third. Time, 12d.

Fourth race—one quarters of a mile—Protection of Commodore (C. Stanton, commanding the North Atlantic station, will be promoted vice Fyffe, and will immediately be retired as a rear-admiral. Commodore Henry Erben, commanding the European station, is next in line, and when he receives his commission as a rear-admiral feet of commodores is R. W. Meade, who will become a rear-admiral many years in advance of his retirement. These changes will result in the promotion of Commodore dispersion of Commodore directing him to appear for examination before the Naval Retiring Board was issued to-day. If Admiral Skerrett had not retired Fyffe would have gone on the inactive list as a commodore. In accordance with Secretary Herbert's plan, Commodore O. F. Stanton, commanding the North Atlantic station, will be promotion of Commodore in a second and was issued to-day. If Admiral Skerrett had not retired Fyffe would have gone on the inactive list as a commodore. In accordance with Secretary Herbert's plan, Commodore O. F. Stanton, commanding the North Atlantic station, will be promotion of the inactive list as a commodore in accordance with Secretary Herbert's plan, Commodore is R. W. Meade, who will be promotion of the next in the following the inactive list as a commodore in accordance with Secretary Herbert's plan, Commodore O. F. Stanton, commanding the North Atlantic station, will be promotion of the inactive list as a commodore. In accordance with Secretary Herbert's plan, Commodore O. F. Stanton, commanding the inactive list as a commodore. In accordance with Secretary Herbert's plan, Commodore of F the promotion of Commodore commanders, lieutenants, junior-grade lieutenants, and ensigns to the next highest grade.

THE BERLIN COURT SCANDAL.

(London Daily News.) A painful sensation has been caused in Boyd, p. Berlin Court circles by the arrest of Herr Crockett, lb. von Kotze, one of the Chamberlains and Muster of Ceremonies. The arrest was made recently by special command of the confidence Herr Kotze is said to have enjoyed hitherto in a marked degree. In the charges now brought against him there are some cu-

Scurrilous Anonymous Notes.

anonymous letters emanating, apparently, from one source, and all containing grave charges.
Real life for once proved equal to the resources of dramatists. An incriminating piece of blotting-paper, with traces of a letter upon it in characters precisely like those used by the anonymous writer, was found in a club desk. The clue being fol-lowed, other bits of blotting-paper which hore similar marks were found in the office of the Master of Ceremonies, and so the chain of circumstantial evidence was slowly wound round Herr von Kotze, and his arrest decided upon. The Empero was appealed to on the ground that put lie exposure would necessarily be painfut to many people, but he replied, "No man

nal." Equally vain have been the enden-vors of Von Kotze's beautiful wife to secure his release.

The most charitable comment of Berlin society on these disclosures is that Von society on these disclosures is that Von Kotze, whose father is said to have died In an asylum, and who has shown some signs of eccentricity previously, must be demented. He, however, asserts his com-plete innocence of the charges upon which en arrested, and it is impossible to resist the impression that other

ter; let him be tried like any other crimi-

Temporary Receiver Appointed.
ATLANTA, GA., July 9.—T. W. Garrett,
on the petition of the American Trust
and Building Company, and others, was
to-night appointed temporary receiver of to-night appointed temporary receiver of the Atlanta and Florida railroad by Judge Richard Clark. The parties to the bill aliese that the road is insolvent. The hearing of the case has been set for September 8th, before Judge Lumpkin. The Atlanta and Florida was sold at a receiver's sale about a year ago, and was bought in by Adam Dutenhoter, of New York, representing the bondholders.

Tariffering for the case has been set for September 8th, before Judge Lumpkin. The Atlanta and Florida was sold at a receiver's sale about a year ago, and was bought in by Adam Dutenholders.

Tariffering for the case has been set for September 8th, before Judge Lumpkin. The crowd stood the umpiring of Mr. Duke, his decisions as rendered this afternoon proved him ignorant of the rules that govern the game, and his errors were all attributed to poor judgment on his part, and not to any desire to do an intentional wrong. The crowd stood the umpiring of Mr. Duke in in general to be a set for September 8th, before Judgment on his part, and not to any desire to do an intentional wrong. The crowd stood the umpiring of Mr. Duke until the rules that govern the game, and his errors were all attributed to poor judgment on his part, and not to any desire to do an intentional wrong. The crowd stood the umpiring of Mr. Duke until the last part of the fifth inning, when the bases were all filled, and Colliflower, at the base Server all filled, and Colliflower.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The first day of the conference on the tariff bill between the Democratic conferees of the tween the Democratic conterees of the two houses was without practical result or visible progress, so far as can be learned. The conference continued for six hours, and was uninterrupted, even for meals, but when an adjournment was taken after 6 o'clock no item in the bill bud been finally assessed upon and agreed had been finally passed upon and agreed

MARTINSVILLE, VA., July 9.—(Special.)—A mass-meeting of Henry county Democrats to-day elected a solid Swanson delegation to the congressional conven-tion. Resolutions were adopted which approve so much of the administration policy as conforms to the Chicago platform, and strongly endorse Congressman Swanson's record. J. B. Ambrose, editor of the Bulletin, was elected county chair-man in place of W. M. Semple, resigned.

The Wattace Ward Raised.

The Walface Ward Raised.

NORFOLK, VA., July 9.—(Special.)—
The large four-masted schooner W. Wallace Ward, which was run into and sunk
by the schooner R. & T. Hargraves near
Willoughby bay June 14th, was raised
to-day by the Merritt Wrecking Company
and towel to Newport News. The Ward
has 2,000 tens of coal on board.

A Juvenile Impression.

(Washington Star.)

"Oh, dear!" sighed a little girl of this city. "I'm so thred of lessons, I*know what I'll do when I grow up."

"What?"
"I'll be a teacher."

"But teachers have to study, too."
"I know that, But it is so much easier to learn the questions than it is to learn the answers."

No Use for It.

Kid: Say, mister, this cannon you sold me is no good.

Dealer: How's that?

Kid: I loaded it up to the muzzle, and it

The Discovery. (New York Herald.)

TWO GAMES STOPPED.

THE CROWS AND THE FARMERS "KICK" AGAINST THE UMPIRES.

Decisions in Favor of the Oysters and Hill-Cilmbers-Big-Lickers Defeat the Bumgardners.

LYNCHBURG, VA., July 9.-(Special.)-Sammy Shaw, late of the Southern League, who was engaged to manage and pitch for Lynchburg ten days ago, arrived here Sunday, and was put in charge of the team to-day. Shaw knows all about baseball, how it should be played, and how to play it. He told the Lynchburg aggregation that he wouldn't play with a losing team, and that they must win or quit trying. This afternoon Mr. Shaw went in the box for the home team, and what he did for Richmond was "a plenty." In the two innings played he struck out three of the seven men who faced him, and these were Richmond's heaviest sluggers-McGann, Roussey, and Williams. Three others hit little infield pops, and were easily thrown out at first, though the umpire gave one of them the benefit of the doubt, and called him safe. The other fellow knocked a short fly to the outfield, which was captured by Knox after a strong run in.

Thus but one Richmond man reached first, and he was really out. Meanwhile, Lynchburg was playing ball and scoring runs, The boys batted out one in the first, and should have had two in the second, but decisions altogether favorable to Richmond, shut them out. In the third Lynchburg knocked out another run, and was preknocked out another run, and was pre-paring to wipe the d'amond up with Tim West's crowd when the game came to a sudden termination. Mr. Morris, a duly-appointed umpire, had charge of the game, appointed umpire, had charge of the game, it is doubtful if a single disinterested spectator will say that his decisions were half as partial to Lynchburg as they were to Richmond. He was not an ideal um-pire by any means, but he model umpire by any means, but he was honest, and his decisions were mainly against the home team.

MARCHED OFF. But Richmond started in to kick and kept it up till the end. Pop Tate hec-tored the umpire, and incited his men to do likewise. Failing in this, he declined after the second inning to continue the game unless one of his men was allowed to umpire. The Lynchburg captain refused to comply with this demand. and Tate and his players shouldered their bats and marched off the field, amid the jeers of the large audience assembled to witness the game. The score stood 2 to 0 in favor of Lynchburg.

ROANOKE STEPS UP A PEG. Defeat of the Stauntonians Ties the Two

Teams for Fourth Place. STAUNTON, VA., July 9 .- (Special.) Roanoke stepped a peg to-day, winning the game from Staunton. The two teams standing. Boyd pitched a splendid game but made two rank muffs of the easies: possible short pop flies. The general good performance of Roanoke was a surprise to many local rooters, who seemed to have forgotten how eleverly the Magic City lads cleared up Petersburg recently. Mc-Ginnis did some great work at centre, and David Fultz was in form at left. Malarkey batted in Crimiloris place in the ninth, but had no opportunity to pitch. The tabulated score is as follows:

| STAUN | LOY | W | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|------|----|----|
| A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
| Fultz, 1. f 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| Denovan, 2b 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Little, 1b 5 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Arthur, 3b 5 | 1 | - 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Scherer, c. f 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sullivan, r. f 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clarke, ss 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Willson, c 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Crinnion, p 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Malarkey, p 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | - | - | - | | |
| Totals 39 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 11 | 4 |
| ***** | | | | | |

McGinnis, c. f. Demoss, 2b. SCORE BY INNINGS.

123456789-R. H. E.

4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—6 10 4 2 0 1 3 0 0 3 0 *—9 9 6 Summary: Earned runs-Staunton, Two-base hits-O'Hagan. Three-base hits-Sullivan. Bases stolen-Clark (2), Willson, Donovan, O'Hagan (2), Boyd (3), Demoss, and Cavanaugh. ble plays-Demoss and Crockett. Bases on balls-Clark (3), Willson, Crinnion, Scherer, O'Hagan, Boyd, and Daniels, Hit by pitched ball-Boyd, Struck out-By Crimton, 3; Boyd, 5, Passed balls-Will-

Time of game, 2 hours,

UMPIRE LUKE'S DECISIONS.

He Is Honest, Say the Petersburg Rooters. But Ignorant.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 9 .- (Special.) The game between Norfolk and Peters burg was stopped in the fifth inning when the score stood 12 to 4 in favor of Norfolk. The cause of the game being stopped was that the spectators crowded on the field, and took possession of the grounds, and Captain Kelly, of the Petersburg team, being dissatisfied with the umpiring of Mr. Frank Duke, of Richmond, who had come over especially to umpire these games. While no one questions the honesty of Mr. Duke, his devictors are rendered this afternoon proved.

THE LAST STRAW.

The ball disappeared over the fence just at the foul-line, and Umpire Duke called it fair. This was the straw that broke the camel's back, and the crowd, with a shout, cried: "Leave the grounds and give Norfoik the game!" and started toward the gates and onto the field, and as Captain Kelly called his men off Umpire Duke, after waiting the time allowed by the rules, awarded the game to Norfoik-9 to 9. While the action of the crowd is generally condemned, still there are a great many more who conderan President Sommers for not having an official umpire present, as the matter of selecting umpire present, as the matter of selecting umpires for this league was left en-tirely with him, and it was his duty to have one here on this occasion. Norfolk have one here on this occasion. Norfolk certainly outplayed and outbatted Petersburg, and would have won the game with any umpire. Colliflower was the star batter in the game, making three home runs out of four times at the bat.

Standing of the Clubs. Petersburg 62 Roanoke 63 27 Lynchburg 63 16

CHMONDERS UPHOLD DUKE.

Hit Was Fair. Quite a number of Richmond cranks weit over to Petersburg yesterday to see the game of ball, and returned last night loud in their denunciation of the treatment that had been accorded Frank Duke. They say that his decisions were fair and impartial, and that the action of the Cockade rooters in interfering with him

Cockade rooters in interfering with him was altogether unwarranted.

In conversation with a Dispatch man last night, one of the Richmonders said that from the start until the finish of the game the behavior of the spectators was far from what it should have been. They openly accused Mr. Duke of rank partiality, and several times the cries of "kill the umpire" and "put him off the field" were raised.

COLLIFOWER'S HIT WAS FAIR.

the fence in the fifth inning, and which precipitated the row, he was sure was fair. "I was sitting," he said, "in such a position as to enable me to judge as to where the ball struck, and there is no sort of doubt in my mind but what Mr. Duke's decision was a fair one."

Pitcher Foreman, it is understood, was in a measure responsible for the trouble that ensued after this decision. He was angry for having been fined by Mr. Duke, and he continually protested against his every ruling.

ALL WERE NOT AGAINST HIM. Three of the Petersburg players—Stafford, Honeycutt, and Keefer—admitted, the Dispatch's informant asserts, that they saw no grounds for a protest against Mr. Duke's decisions. They were of the opinion that the ball that Colliflower hit was a fair one.

was a fair one.

It is said that at the depot when Mr.

It is said that at the depot when Mr. Duke, accompanied by the Richmond delegation, was preparing to take the train, one of the home players called him aske and attempted to renew the difficulty. Nothing however, came of this.

Frank Duke is well known here, having played for several seasons on the Richmond College club, and no one who knows him will believe for an instant that he acted unfairly. In justice to him, it should be said, too, that his going to Petersburg was only in compliance with the request of the management of the two teams, and to help them out of a difficulty.

At Baltimore: Pittsburg 1 0 6 2 0 1 0 0 0-10 11 0

At Cleveland:

Washington 005620020-15 15 7 Cleveland 101245020-16 15 1 Cleveland 101245020-16 15 1 Patteries. Sullivan, Esper, Maul, and Dugdale; Cuppy, Clarkson, and Zimmer. R. H. E. At Louisville:

worth and Grim. At Chicago:

At St. Louis: Philadelphia ... 203000330-11 14 4
St. Louis 211410001 10 14 7
Batteries: Carsey, Calahan, Weyhing, and Buckley; Hawley and Miller.

R. H. E.

LURED BY BABIES.

How British Sportsmen Hunt Crocodiles in India.

(New York Sun.) "We used to have great sport in India going out after crocodiles with Hindu babies for bait," said an ex-officer of the British army. "The baby wasn't baited on a hook like a minnow or a fish-worm, but simply secured on the river bank so that it couldn't creep or toddle away or tumble into the river. Some babies don't like their being made crocodile bait of, but that fact increased their value to sports-men, for then they yelled and made a great noise, which was just what the croccodiles were waiting to hear, and they'd come hurrying from all directions

have a chance at the babies.
"Where did we get these babies for it? From their mothers. All the felbait? From their mothers. All the fellow who wanted to go crocediling had to
do was to noise abroad his intention, and
it wasn't long before native women would
flock in with their babies to be rented out
for bait. The ruling price per head for the
young heathen was about 6 cents for the
day. Some mothers require a guarantee
that their offspring should be returned
safe and sound, but the most of them
exacted no such agreement. The babies
were brought back all right as a rule,
but once in a while some sportsman was
a trifle slow with his rifle, or made a bad
shot, and the crocodile got away with the Arthur, 3b. 5 1 0 2 2 1 but once in a with is rifle, or made a bad Scherer, c. f. 4 1 1 1 0 0 a trifle slow with his rifle, or made a bad Scherer, c. f. 4 1 1 1 0 0 a trifle slow with his rifle, or made a bad Scherer, c. f. 4 1 1 1 0 0 a trifle slow with his rifle, or made a bad Scherer, c. f. 4 1 1 1 0 0 a trifle slow with his rifle, or made a bad Scherer, c. f. 4 1 1 1 0 0 a trifle slow with his rifle, or made a bad shot, and the crocodile got away with the bad, the crocodile got away with the shot, and the crocodile got away with the bad, the crocodile got away with the bad, the crocodile got away with the shot, and the crocodile got away with the bad, the crocodile got away with the bad, accustomed to hear buil-fighting denounced as both cruel and cowardly-cruel because of the suffering it inflicts upon animals, cowardly because the risk you may expect to get your crocodile very soon, but if the baby proves to be what is known as a sulker and takes the situation in quietness and patience, you may have to wait some time before you get a shot. I used to have the option on an Indian baby that was the most killing have to wait for crocodiles in all that part of India. Crockett, lb. 5 0 2 9 0 1 I killed more than one hundred crocodiles and the tragic death of Espartero the other day should serve to teach the amateur critics, who, for the most part, have never seen the spectacle they denounce in such unqualified terms. If the Spaniards would only revive the original form of the sport they borrowed from the Moors—that is to say, the riding. with that youngster as a lure before she outgrew her usefulness. She had the most persistent and far-reaching yell I ever heard come out of mortal being, and no crocodile could resist it. She was a real siren in luring the big reptiles to their fate, and I was sorry to see her grow and get too big for bait and have to give her up. That dusky infant always com-manded a premium in the market, and her mother was very proud of her in-

'After he had secured his baby at a proper spot it was the custom of the sportsman to hide behind a convenient bush or blind and wait for his game. If his buit was lively and of good lung he would not have long to wait. I've seen his bait was lively and of good lung he would not have long to walt. I've seen half a dozen crocodiles come hurrying from as many different parts of the river toward a baby five minutes after it was set. With such a rush as that though, the sport becomes a trifle trying to the eyes for the baby, but generally the first crack of the rifle will scare the big reptiles back into the water, all except the one you have sent your bullet into, and he, if your aim has been good, will flop over and thrash about for a few seconds and then give up the ghost. But in a short time back will come the others again, and if you have the time you can eventually stretch them all on the bank. A considerate sportsman, though, will not work his baby more than fifteen minutes at a time. Then he will have his native servant soothe it and refresh it from a nursing-bottle, which is part of a crocodile hunter's equipment. I have killed six crocodiles over that favorite baby lure of mine in less than a quarter of an hour. "I was in Florida a year or so ago and tried to hire a baby to experiment with for alligators after the method in India, but folks who owned bables down there didn't seem to enter into the spirit of the sport, and I couldn't get one. I compromised on a rather lively and complaining dog. He was a success, and I had quite a lot of fun, although the sport was a dog. He was a success, and I had quite a lot of fun, although the sport was a good deal tamer than it would have been if I had only had a baby for bait."

THE SIREN OF THE SOUND.

susceptible Voyagers Fooled by the Lay Figure of a Bewitching Maiden, (Boston Herald.)

Smith, who has just returned from a 'ortnight's visit with an acquaintance lown on Long Island, N. Y., tells me an musing story concerning the way travelers on the sound are made the victim's of a practical joke.

of a practical joke.

Everybody who has been aboard a vessel knows how prone people are to wave their handkerchiefs to those on shore or on another boat, and how ready they are to answer a similar friendly signal. It is merely a token of good will or a mild sort of firtation, induced by the pleasure of floating along care free over the sparking water.

Every evening when the great sound steamers of the Fall River and other lines bass up the East river fluttering bits of cambric are seen here and there on the extensive and well-filled decks, respon-sive to others on land or water, or them seives bidding for a reply. The occupants of a fisherman's boat or a solitary spectator by the water side are not too insig-

of a fisherman's boat or a solitary spectator by the water side are not too insignificant to be noticed.

"My friend," said Smith, "lives on the inner shore of Long Island, and season after season, evening after evening, he has witnessed these boat-loads of susceptible voyagers go by, ever and anon waving their dainty squares of white. He recognized and applied to their greetings till he became weary. Finally, an idea came to him of a way in which he could avoid this duty of courtesy. He had a jaunty female figure rigged up and placed on the platform on the outer side of his boat-house. One of the young woman's arms was upilfted, and at the end was fastened a handkerchief.

"Then, by an ingenious contrivance, the movement of the water below was made to move the arm up and down. Now the fickle maiden mechanically, but effectively, makes her gestures daily, and my friend tips his chair back against his boat-house and enjoys a quiet smoke while he views the antics of the deluded travellers, who frantically endeavor to answer each successive shake of the siren of the Sound?"

Natural History.
(Washington Star.)
"She has become quite a butterfly of fashion," said one girl.
"Positively dazzling," replied the other.
"And yet her father started as a small corner grocer."

MADKINS ON TRIAL.

THE YOUNG NEGRO FIEND BEFORE A SPECIAL COURT AT GRAHAM.

Raleigh's Fair Delayed for Virginia Exhibits-Fatal Rowat Rowland-Off to the Military Encampment.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 9 .- (Special.)-Bob Madkins, the young negro who as-saulted Miss Phillips at Buriington last month, and who has been in jail here for safe-keeping, was to-day taken on an early train to Graham for trial at a special term of court. As you have been informed, he makes full confession of his guilt.

Governor Carr offers \$100 reward for Edward S. Hart, wanted in Craven coun-DATE CHANGED.

The date of the State fair is made one week later-that is, from October 23d to 26th, inclusive-in order that exhibits may be brought here from the Virginia State

Cormac shot and killed Thomas Smith. Both are white men. It is said McCor-mac was drunk. Smith is the second man he has kided. It is said that the results of the Demo-

cratic primaries here are favorable to Charles M. Cooke for Congress and W. R. Allen for judge. Governor Carr left this afternoon for Governor Carr left this afternoon for Rocky Mount, and to-morrow will go with his family to Morehead City, to re-main during the encampment. Adjutant-General Cameron and other officers of the general staff left here tyesterday for "Camp Vance," which will be formally opened to-morrow morning. The Third and Fourth regiments of infantry will pass here late to-night on the way there. This plan of moving the troops by night This plan of moving the troops by night is a new one. All of them travel over the Southern road, and will be in camp by 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. MORE PENSIONS WANTED.

Applications for pensions are now be-ing received quite rapidly by the State Auditor. It is the belief of the officials that there will be an increase in the number of pensioners this year.

A curious statement is officially made in regard to Senator Vance's old regiment, the Twenty-sixth North Carolina. A the Iwenty-sixth North Carolina. A woman named Bayliss enlisted, disguised as a man, at the time her husband en-listed. When he was discharged she ap-

listed. When he was discharged she ap-plied for a discharge on the ground that she was a woman.'

Alonzo Spanill, a miserable looking white man, ran away with the wife and four children of a Mr. Overton, of South four children of a Mr. Overton, of South Mills, Camden county. Spauill and the woman and children walked four miles through a swamp and then forty miles further before Overton came up with them. The family was taken back by the angry husband. The erring wife declares she will again run away with Spanill. The latter was coatless and shockers shoeless.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE. John Randolph, night watchman at the Elizabeth City Shingle Mills, had been missing several days. His body was found floating in the river, the head crushed, the throat cut, the jawhone broken. The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of murder, but many people think Randolph committed suicide. The indications are, from facts gathered at the Agricultural Department the wheat crop this year was about two-thirds of the average.

PERILS OF BULL-FIGHTING It Is an Easy Matter for Toreros to Meet

a Violent Death. (London Graphic.) The terrible death of a promising young torero in the bull ring has once again attracted the attention of the English public to the Spanish national sport. One

from the Moors-that is to say, the riding not of wretched cab-horses, only fit for not of wretched cab-horses, only fit for the knacker, and mounted by professiona picadores, but of valuable horses, with "owners up," who would, of course, exer-cise their skill in trying to save their mounts-there would be little to be said against bull-fighting on the score of cruelty.

ardice of the bull fighters, they are the outcome of sheer ignorance. One has but to witness the entry into the ring of a fresh-caught Andalusian bull, twice the size and weight of a lion, fully as fierce and almost as active, to understand that every man in the ring carries his life in his hand, and that a momentary loss of nerve, of judgment, or of footing, wix probably mean instant death. That terrible fighting "spear"—a Spaniard never talks of a bull's "horn" any more than an Englishman of a fox's "tail"— would make short work of any man who had not devoted the flower o his age to the study of the most perilous of all forms of sport. Those who have seen such daring and accomplished tore-ros as Lagartijo or Frascuelo take the cloak from the hand of a subordinate and play with the infuriated beast as a child might with a kitten, knowing all the time that the slightest mistake would be fatal, cannot, if they speak the truth, re-fuse to admit that the combination of skill and courage is unparalleled. The perils of the plaza redeem the sport from the charge cowardice, though not, as it i

at present conducted, from that of cruelty, SCORPIONS AND CENTIPEDES. Their Stings Are Not So Dangerous as I

Popularly Believed. (Washington Star.) "No, I don't believe that the sting of any scorpion would kill a human being save, perhaps, under extraordinary con-In southern latitudes wounds of any kind are more dangerous than in cooler climates, and the setting in of fever may produce fatal results." The speaker was Dr. George Marx, of Washington, who is recognized as the greatest authority on arachnids in this

"Scorpions are tropical animals," he added, "They do not get very far north. They live under the bark of long-leaved pines in the northern part of their range, and, insample, as trans of that wind do country. and, inasmuch as trees of that kind not occur in this vicinity, they find n suitable domicile hereabouts. Such pines grow in Baltimore county, Md., and sa a species of scorpion exists there. It is yellow with brown stripes, and measures

yellow with brown stripes, and measures about 2 inches in lengeth.

"The biggest scorpions in the world are those of India, which attain a length of 6 inches. In California scorpions 4 1-2 inches long are found. They are the largest that occur in America. Between them and the smallest species are many. The sting of a small one is about as severe as that of a wasp, and the effects of it soon pass.

The sting of a small one is about as ever as that of a wasp, and the effects of it soon pass.

"The scorpion carries its tall over its back and snaps it backward for the purpose of inflicting a sting. It has two poison glands side by side in the last joint of its tall. It is said that scorpions will commit suicide by singing themselves to death when they are put into a circle of burning charcoal. I don't know whether this is true or not; the question has not been cleared up.

"Scorpions live on on beetle larvae and slow-running insects. They conceal themselves under the bark of trees in the day-time and pursue their prey at night. The whip-tailed scorpions—so called because of a peculiar appendage of which the use is not known—are not poisonous. For the purpose of defence they squirt fine streams of a fluid that smells like vinegar. Doubtless it is offensive to some of their emies."

Every now and then one reads in the

unlikely. The claws are sharp and wappleasant to the feel when a centipede walks over the bare skin, but they have no venom.

There are two distinct types of centipedes. One of them may be termed the true centipede type, with a flat body and only one pair of legs on each segment. The largest iforms are all poisonous. Whether the smaller ones are so is undeteralized. The jaws of this kind of centipede are perforated by channels which convey the poison into the wound made by the bite. The action is somewhat the same as in the case of a venomous serpent.

The other type of the centipede is built on the thousand-leg plan, and attains a length of 10 inches. The biggest in this part of the world will not exceed 5 inches. It has four legs to each segment, and sometimes as many as sixty-five segments. It is easy to count up how many legs that makes. Though not as many as 1,000, they are sufficient. This style of centipede is never poisonous. Centipedes feed on rotten wood and other decaying vegetable material. They live in the ground and among rotten leaves and wood.

In some parts of the world centipedes are rewarded with superstitions veneral.

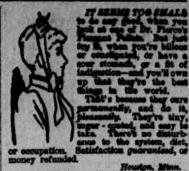
In some parts of the world centipedes are regarded with superstitious venera-tion. A friend of the writer once visited Buenos Ayres, and engaged a room at a boarding-house. He found eight large centipedes in his quarters before he went down to dinner. Having killed them, he informed the landlady of the circum-stance. She expressed the utmost grief, and declared that the destruction of the creatures would take away all good luck

and declared that the destruction of the creatures would take away all good luck from her establishment for eight years to come—one year for each centipede.

Centipedes, as well as great spiders, are sometimes brought to this country from the tropics with fruit. They are often found hidden in bunches of bananas. Scorptons make the voyage in the same way. A naval officer told the Star writer that in warm latitudes big scorpions are apt to get on board ship, and conceal themselves in shoes or other garments. It is not pleasant to put one's arm in the sleeve of a coat and find an unlooked-for scorpion there. The arachaid, if a for scorpion there. The arachnid, if fresh intruder, is likely to be very mu more poisonous, and its bite correspond-ingly more severe, than after it has been on the vessel for a while.

An Actress's Confession (New York Journal.) "My new part fits me like a glove,
Though really I've not read a line;
But then, 'twixt you and me, my love,
My costumes simply are divine!"

(Detroit Free Press.) I can't afford a carriage, Nor a bicycle built for two, But here's a nickel for street-car fare— And that's good enough for you.



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less it is oftensive to some of their enemies."

Every now and then one reads in the newspapers a frightful story about a centivede. According to these accounts the animal is just a bit more dangerous than a rattlesnake. Not only is its bite fatal, who is useful to the reads of the little claws with which its numerous legs are terminated. Crawling over a man's bare flesh, is burns like fire. To move is death, for then the creature will dig its envenomed feet into the victim, who will presently be reduced to the condition of a loath-some and bloated corpse.

All of this is purest fable.

An expert in centipedes is attacted to the Smithsonian Institution. He says that the bite of one of these animals of less poisonous than the sting of the scorpion. That it could ever kill anybody is most.